it is holding for the development of Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) and (b) Sixteen divisions of National Water Development Agency (NWDA) including one at Trivandrum are functioning all over the country at present.

(c) and (d) Major works assigned to National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in Kerala have already been completed. It is therefore planned to carry out the residual works through sub-division office at Trivandrum.

Committe for Examination of Private Sector Participation in Irrigation

1941. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be bleased to state:

(a) whather the Committee for examining the feasibility of private sector participation in irrigation has completed it studies;

(b) if so, the details of findings thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the number of meetings of the Committee held;

(d) the names of the members of the Committee;

(e) whether the Committee is still functioning; and

(f) by when the Committee is likely to complete its deliberations?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Committee deliberated on the subject in two meetings and in a workshop organised for the purpose and concluded that while private sector participation is feasible in respect of all irrigation (surface and ground water) and multi-purpose projects, it would be desirable to introduce this on a pilot basis for select projects that do not have problems of inter-State issues, security etc. The Committee has also recommended on various other related aspects like basis of Private Sector Participation, financial aspects, legal aspects, concessions to be offered to Private investor, etc.

(d) A Statement is enclosed. (*See* below)

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

Composition of the Committee

1.	Union Minister of State for Water Resources	Chairman
2.	Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India	Member
3.	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India	Member
4.	Member (WP & P), Central Water Resources, Govt. of India	Member
5.	Member (Hydro Power), Central Electricity Authority, Govt. of India	Member
6.	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India	Member

7.	Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Economic Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
8.	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Law & Justice, Govt. of India	Member
9.	A representative not below the rank of Joint Secretary from Ministry of Power, Govt. of India	Member
10.	Secretary (Irrigation)., Govt. of Karnataka	Member
11.	Secretary (Irrigation), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	Member
12.	Secretary (Water Resources), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.	Member
13.	Secretary (Irrigation), Govt. of Maharashtra.	Member
14.	Secretary (Water Resources), Govt. of Gujarat.	Member
15.	Secretary (Irrigation), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Member
16.	Secretary (Irrigation), Govt. of Orissa	Member
17.	Chairman & Managing Director, WAPCOS (I) Ltd.	Member
18.	Shri N. Ramji, Secretary, Govt. of West Bengal.	Member
19.	Commissioner (PP), Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India	Member-Secretary

Shri S.S. Yechury, UNIDO/ILO Expert was co-opted as a member of the Committee.

Flood Forecasting

1942. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be bleased to state:

(a) whether the machinery for flood forecasting is working efficiently and reliably;

(b) if so, the track record of flood forecasting in our country; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the efficiency and reliability in flood forecasting?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The record of flood forecasting activities of Central Water Commission has been satisfactory and has been appreciated by the users of the forecasts for the reliable and timely forecasts, particularly of the major flood events. The performance in terms of accuracy of forecasts for the last 10 years is at Statement (*See* below). The accuracy ranges from 94% to 97%.

(c) To improve the efficiency and reliability of flood forecasts, the techniques are being constantly reviewed, updated and modernised. The efficiency and reliability have considerably improved through the use of computers and computer models for analysis and formulation of forecasts. The communication system is being